## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A prophylactic or therapeutic agent for diabetic maculopathy, comprising, as an active ingredient, a compound represented by the general formula:

(wherein X represents a halogen or a hydrogen atom, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> concurrently or differently represent a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted C1 to C6 alkyl group, or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with a nitrogen atom bound thereto and optionally another nitrogen atom or an oxygen atom, are combined to form a 5- to 6-membered heterocycle).

- 2. The prophylactic or therapeutic agent for diabetic maculopathy according to claim 1, wherein the compound is (2S, 4S)-6-fluoro-2',5'-dioxospiro [chroman-4,4'-imidazolidine]-2-carboxamide.
- 3. The prophylactic or therapeutic agent for diabetic maculopathy according to claim 1 or 2, which is in the form of an oral agent and for use in macular edema in diabetic maculopathy, or in retinal pigment epitheliopathy.
- 4. The prophylactic or therapeutic agent for diabetic maculopathy according to claim 3, wherein the macular edema in diabetic maculopathy is local macular edema or diffuse macular edema.

- 5. A model animal with diabetic maculopathy produced by subjecting a diabetic animal to intraocular ischemia/reperfusion to express edema in a retinal visual cell layer or in a macula lutea.
- 6. The model animal with diabetic maculopathy according to claim 5, wherein only one eye is subjected to intraocular ischemia/reperfusion, whereby the same individual has a treated eye and an untreated eye.
- 7. The model animal with diabetic maculopathy according to claim 5, wherein the diabetic animal is an animal having diabetes mellitus induced by treatment with a pharmacological agent or an animal with hereditary diabetes mellitus.
- 8. The model animal with diabetic maculopathy according to claim 5, wherein the diabetic animal is a simplicidentata animal wherein diabetes mellitus is induced by treatment with streptozotocin or alloxan, and edema is expressed in a retinal visual cell layer.
- 9. A method of evaluating a pharmacological agent for diabetic maculopathy, comprising: administering a pharmacological agent to be evaluated into the model animal with diabetic maculopathy according to any one of claims 5 to 8 and measuring the thickness of a retinal visual cell layer or the thickness and/or volume of a macula lutea thereby evaluating the effectiveness of the pharmacological agent on edema.